THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, MARCH 4, 1794. [N° 1663.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

European Intelligence,

Received by the British Dec. Mail arrived at N. York.

FRANCE.

NATIONAL CONVENTION,

November 23

Substance of a late Report made respecting the Political situation of the Republic of France, by Citizen Robespierre, in the name of the Committee of Public Welfare.

WE now solicit the utmost attention of the National Convention towards the greatest interests of the country. We come to lay before your eyes the situation of the Republic with regard to the divers Powers of the earth, and above all, with regard to the nations whom nature and reason attach to our cause, but whom intrigue and perfidy seek to range among the number of our enemies.

Emerged from the chaos in which a criminal Court had plunged government, the French Legislators ought to fix their political principles towards the friends and enemies of the Republic.

To unite the monstruous league of powers against France, it required the politics of two Courts, whose influence swayed all the rest; it required even the alliance of the King of the French, and of the last on who caressed and threatened him by turns, to govern under his name, or to raise a foreigner upon the ruins of his power.

It is now universally known that the politics of the Court of London contributed a great deal to give a shock to our Revolution. Pitt's plan was immense—the execution of which was to have secured to England the three great objects of its ambition or jealousy: Toulon Dunkirk, and our Colonies. Pitt endeavoured to part the south of France from the north. This plan was bold, but the genius who formed it could not find means to put it into execution. Pitt wanted to treat with the French nation, but he has been thunder struck. His notions respecting our revolution are grossly erroneous. His views have been crossed, and barbarism could not be restored. Pitt saw disappear Neckar, Orleans, La Fayette, Lameth, Dumourier, Custine, Brissot, and all the pigmies of the Brissotine faction. It was in vain for the Girondist faction, and all the cowardly emissaries of foreign powers, to preach to excite civil war and the hydra of federalism. The genius of liberty fortified the French, who unanimously wish to be free.

Since the year 1791, the English nation perceived that there was a strong Republican party in France, which would not side with tyranny. The people themselves were that party. The assassinations of the Champ de Mars and of Nancy were not deemed sufficient to destroy that party; and they resolved upon war. Hence the monstruous alliance of Austria and Prussia, and afterwards the league of all the powers armed against us. It would be absurd to attribute that phenomenon to the emigrants, or to the credit of the late Court—it was the work of foreign politics, supported by the power of factions who ruled France.

To have led the Kings to this step, it was not enough to have represented the form of government as odious to the majority of the people, and to have added, that the nation waited for them as their deliverers; it was not enough to have corrupted the Generals; but to justify the attempt of the Kings before the eyes of their subjects, it was even found necessary to save them the trouble of declaring war. You all know the Machiavelian address with which this event was brought about.

The sincere partizans of the Republic thought quite otherwise. Before they broke the chains of the world, they intended to secure the liberty of their own country, by extirpating their own tyrant, and inculcating the notions of universal liberty.

Such was the character of the false patriots; such the conduct of the emissaries pensioned by the foreign Courts.

The moment had arrived when the British government, after having excited so many enemies against us, chose itself openly to join the league. But the wish of the party of the opposition militated against that project of the Ministry; Brissot caused war to be declared against England and Holland at the same time; and soon after war was proclaimed against Spain, because we were not prepared then to combat that new enemy, and the Spanish fleet was ready to join that of England.

With what base hypocricy did the traitors avail themselves of pretended insults committed upon the Ambassadors, which had been preconcerted between them and the foreign powers? With what indecency did they assail the dignity of the Nation with which they thus insultingly sported?

The dastards! they had saved the Prussian Despot, and flattened Belgium with the purest blood of the French, and delivered up to the enemy our treasures, our magazines, our provisions, and our defenders. This was not enough—our Journalists were suborned to vilify the Revolution, and to render the French name contemptible to all mankind.

They chiefly endeavoured to oppose the opinion of Paris to that of all the rest of the Republic, and that of the Republic to the prejudices of the foreign nations.

They also armed the hand of fanaticism against us by a new artifice. Dumourier in Belgium excited the national volunteers to strip the churches, and to play with the silver Saints, at the same time that traitor published religious Manifestoes, worthy of the Pope, which vowed the detestation of the Belgians and of mankind upon the French. In the same manner the traitors from within declaimed here against the Priests, while favouring at the same time the rebellion of the South and the West.

Meanwhile France was left by herself, combating for the common cause. Allies of France, what became of you? Americans were you only the Allies of Louis XVI? Did not the French nation, by her arms and armies, help you to shake off the yoke? No, Citizen Allies, the French have not adjured their sentiment, but if it depended on the faction which governed Frenchmen, they would now be among the number of your enemies.

By a very singular fatality, the Representatives of the Republic in America are the agents of the tyrants whom she has punished. The brother in law of Brissot is Consul-General with the United States from France; another man, the name of Genet, sent by Le Brun and Brissot, with the charge of Plenipotentiary Agent, resides also at Philadelphia, and has fatally fulfilled their designs and intentions. He has made use of the most unaccountable means to irritate the American government, against us; he affected to speak without any pretence, in a menacing tone, and to make propositions to that government, equally contrary to the interest of both nations, he endeavoured to render our principles suspected or formidable, by exceeding them by the most ridiculous applications. As a very remarkable contrast, while those who had sent him to America, persecuted at Paris the popular Societies, denounced as anarchists the Jacobins courageously struggling against tyranny; Genet, at Philadelphia, made himself the chief of a club there, and never ceased to make and excite motions equally injurious and perplexing to the government. Thus the same faction which wanted to subject the people in France to the aristocracy of the rich, endeavoured in a moment to set free and arm all the Negroes to destroy our colonies.

The same manœuvres were employed in France by Choiseul Gouffier and his Successor. Who would believe that clubs and primary assemblies have been held at Constantinople? Such proceedings could neither be beneficial to our principles nor to our cause; but they could perplex and evaporate the Ottoman Court. The Turk, the necessary enemy of our enemies, the useful and faithful ally of France, laughed by the French government, and circumvented by the English cabinet observed hitherto a neutrality more prejudicial to his own interest than to those of the republic. It appears, however, that he is ready to awake; but the English cabinet direct the Divan—he will not bring his forces against Austria, our common enemy, which might be easily overwhelmed, but against Russia, whose power may once more prove a rock for the Ottoman arms to split upon.

There is another nation united to our case by ties not less strong—I mean the Swiss. The politics of our enemies have drained all their resources to turn the Swiss against us; imprudence, supineness, and perfidy concurred to succour their efforts; some violations of territory, some useless chicanes, some libels inserted in certain Journals, and a very active intrigue carried on at Geneva, Mont Terrible, and in some dark committees holden at Paris, and consisting of bankers, foreigners and intriguers, all has been tried to strengthen the line of our enemies. Helvetic prudence has withstood all the solicitations of the foreign Powers. The Swiss confined themselves to address their grievances in a friendly manner to the government; the committee of public welfare, who found their complaints justly founded, has taken measures to remove the causes of those grievances, and to give to the Swiss Cantons ample proofs of the fraternity and benevolence of the French Nation.

If you wish to know what cowardly means are employed by the allied powers, I will relate to you a curious stratagem employed by the Austrians, and which reached the committee of public welfare at the moment when I was going to terminate this report. The commissaries received an authentic note which Austria caused to be delivered to the government of the Canton of Berne.

The Government of Berne, much troubled by this note communicated it to our Ambassador in Switzerland, and though the latter entreated that government to banish all fears respecting such an event, all the German gazettes published throughout Europe that the committee of public welfare was determined to declare war against Switzerland, and that I was charged to make a report to you on that subject.

That you may still better perceive Austrian perfidy, I can tell you, that more than a month ago a proposal was made to your committee, which offered an advantage infinitely precious in our circumstances; to obtain that advantage we were only to have invaded a little State surrounded by our territory, and allied to Switzerland but we rejected that proposal with indignation. The Swiss have always consulted the true interest of their country; and your committee will demean itself in the same manner towards the Helvetic Cantons, and all other friendly powers. We will always deal frankly as it becomes a great and powerful republic.

November 24.

Barrere read a long correspondence from La Vendee. From these letters it appeared that a terrible combat, in which the rebels had been in turn victors and vanquished, they had evacuated the towns of Bourgueil and Avranches, where they committed the most atrocious excesses. They left behind them a great number of dead, and burnt their waggons, because they could not carry them with them for want of horses. According to every report, they have no more provisions, and are hard pressed by famine. Great part of them have quitted the army, in order to retire to their homes. These banditti, notwithstanding the remonstrances of their chiefs, refused to re-commence the siege of Granville, where they lost 4000 men. They were endeavouring to get possession of a seaport, where they might receive assistance from the English. The Germans among them wished to get to the North; but the bulk of the army, wishing to retire home, the Germans, who are their best soldiers, desert. They have set at liberty the priests who were confined in Mount St. Michel, and retired to Dol, where the army of Mentz having come up with them, a bloody engagement took place. All their artillery has been taken, and they have only 400 cavalry remaining. The bridges have been broken down, the highways broken up, and abatis constructed, in order that they may be enclosed and destroyed by famine. All the armies are on their march.

November 25.

The Administrators of the District Avranches wrote from Granville, dated Nov. 19, that a dissention had taken place among the rebels to such a degree, that they were disposed to fire on their Commanders rather than march against the Republicans. They were retiring, he said, into the Departments of Ille and Villaine.

Some citizens of the United States of America came to congratulate the Convention, on the free and candid declaration they had made, in the name of the French people, to their Allies and Neutral Powers. They requested the establishment of a commission, charged under the inspection of the Committee of Public Safety, to determine on Commercial differences, which might arise between the citizens of the two Republics, and sworn inviolable friendship to the French, who had assisted them to gain their liberty. Referred to the Committee of Public Safety.

Several Communes presented the silver plate of their churches.

November 26.

A letter was received from Laquinie and Laigulot, Commissioners at Rochefort, intimating that a plot of the English, to procure the surrender of Rochefort, l'Orient, Brest, St. Maloes, Bourdeaux, and other ports of the ocean, had been fortunately discovered. That there had been found on board a vessel called l'Appollon, which had been sent to Rochefort, for the purpose of debauching the people, a number of papers, which gave the most compleat evidence that a diabolical plot was in agitation to procure the surrender of all these places, as they had procured that of Toulon. That an engineer on board the Appollon on being detected had blown out his brains, which had prevented them from drawing from him the secrets with which he was evidently entrusted. That a vessel sent to Bourdeaux, for the purpose of stirring up rebellion, had been wrecked near Rochefort; that the guillotine had in consequence been erected, and had received the new name of the people's justice, which is written over the fatal national axe, and that from morning till night, the ruffians, federalists, &c. &c. who had entered into the conspiracy to sell their country, were expiating the crime with their lives, and feeling the strokes of the people's justice.—[Applauses.]

A letter was read from La Planche, Representative of the people at Avranches, dated the 22d November. He writes that the Republican army was in possession of Avranches. That tranquility was perfectly restored in the Department of Calvados and La Manche. That a number of rebels had been found in Avranches, who were sacrificed to the rage of the people. The chiefs of the Royalist army, after their defeat at Granville, wished to betray their deluded followers. They were desirous of embarking for Jersey; Prince Talmand offered 100 louis and 12 of his best horses to a boat-man to carry him to Jersey, which the patriot refused. He concludes his letters with saying, "I lend you a bill of 100 livres, the same as many others, which the chiefs of the rebels have issued in payment of their debts."

"By the King—Good for 100 livres, to be reimbursed by the Royal Treasury, at the peace."

Ferrand, Representative of the people with the army of the Upper Pyrennees, wrote that the three-coloured standard would soon be displayed on the Spanish territory. That on the 19th the Spaniards had been repulsed, and that the country of Val Carlo was at that moment in the possession of the Republic; that this conquest had cost France but a few men killed and wounded, and that the artillery had been dragged up by the strength of their own arms, 8 and 9 pounders, to the tops of steep rocks, where horses could not climb; and that neither snow, nor rivers, nor torrents, which they had to pass, could impede the courage of their young Frenchmen.

November 30.

The Commissioners at Marcy wrote that they had dug up there a great quantity of gold and silver, and sent five waggon loads of precious effects to the Treasury.

Cambon, in the name of the Committee of Finance and Public Safety, presented the plan of a decree prohibiting the circulation of specie, until it shall be ordered otherwise, regulating the manner in which those persons also shall be in possession of money, to be interrogated, or compelled to part with it, when they shall have made a declaration of its amount. Cambon complained of those orders of the commissioners of the Convention, which pronounced sentence of death against citizens who did not give up the money which they possessed. The Convention annulled all the orders.

December 3.

General Dugommier writes on the 1st December, that on the 30th November the Spanish made a vigorous sally. They had already reached the advanced posts and taken redoubts; but the French charged them with so

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December 6.

General Dugomier writes on the 1st December, that on the 30th November the English made a vigorous sally. They had already seized the advanced posts and taken a redoubt; but the French charged them with such

rapturously, that the enemy, every where beaten, was forced to re-enter Toulon, after the loss of twelve hundred men killed and wounded. Among the prisoners is the General Commandant at Toulon, Mr. O'Hara. [Loud applauses.]

Dugommier adds, that a whole camp of the enemy has been taken by the French, tents and baggage.

VIENNA, November 23.

The famous Dr. Meimet has been arrested, and his papers sealed up; it is supposed he held a correspondence with the Jacobins.

PARIS, December 1.

The 11th battalion of Paris, which is at Coutance, is mutinous; they threatened to burn the property of the Patriots, abused the Convention, and extolled the rebels of La Vendee.

In the Sections of the 24th a Deputation of the Section of the Thuilleries denounced to the Convention, that the 11th battalion of Paris, which had rebelled, might be punished, notwithstanding it was composed partly of their own children. This met with great applause.

The number of the prisoners who are now confined in the Luxembourg, is much greater than the public Journals have hitherto announced.

The Duchess of Orleans occupies an apartment close to that in which Bazire and Chabot are shut up. Among the rest of the prisoners have been remarked Lambe the Financier, Nicola, the Farmer, Prince Charles of Hesse, La Forte, Lays Morepeas, a great number of Generals, and the old Marshal de Mouchy and his wife.

Bazire and Chabot are alone in one apartment; the rest of the rooms contain ten or twelve prisoners each. Each prisoner has his hammock or flying-bed, and a small matrass, in comparison no bigger than a puffed pancake!

The Fish take care of the Poor; they all fraternize; but every prisoner pays 18s from him who was raised under the ancient government, His Serene Highness Prince Charles of Hesse.

General Custaux has left Paris to take the command of the army of the Alps, and General Ligonier that of the army of Italy, the Head Quarters of which are under the walls of Toulon.

In the sitting of the National Convention of Nov. 9, the following extraordinary Priest was read:

"Citizen Legislators, you now hear the voice of a Priest who has lived forty years by his trade, but he now renounces it with pleasure. Legislators, I am now going to make my public confession, and to declare my repentance. Why should I hide churchish prejudices? I believe then that religion in no country is founded upon truth. I believe that, at all the offspring of pride and ignorance, that interest has rendered them sacred, and that rulers have every where employed them to establish their power; that superstition has always been the work of priests, and that they themselves are every where either wicked or imposed upon by falsehood or tyranny; I believe above all, that justice is true religion, and that no other worship is necessary on the earth but the practice of true virtue. I believe also, that heaven is nothing else than the happy recollection of having been virtuous. I render this solemn homage to truth.—Fanaticism will not hear me, but I brave its anathemas. Legislators, a man must accustom himself to this truth, in order to be converted to reason; and I hope that the priests of all religions will comprehend, to the triumph of philosophy and the liberty of nations, that there is but a difference between a priest and an honest man.—As for me, I have made my choice, and I resign to the State a pension of 15 hundred livres; but as I am 60 years old and without any fortune, I demand from the nation the means of having in my retreat bread and milk.

(Signed)

"PAUL ROLAND ci-devant Cure of Villedieu de Lauchon."

LONDON, December 8.

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And a sloop of war with four prizes, one of them a frigate with 87,000 dollars on board from Lisbon, a sloop of war.

sapetnofity, that the enemy, every where beaten, was forced to re-enter Toulon, after the loss of twelve hundred men killed and wounded. Among the prisoners is the General Commandant at Toulon, Mr. O'Hara. —[Loud applauses.]

Dugomier adds, that a whole camp of the enemy has been taken by the French, tents and baggage.

VIENNA, November 23.

The famous Dr. Meimer has been arrested, and his papers sealed up; it is supposed he held a correspondence with the Jacobins.

PARIS, December 1.

The 11th battalion of Paris, which is at Coutance, has mutinied; they threatened to burn the property of the Patriots, abused the Convention, and extolled the rebels of La Vendee.

In the Sessions of the 24th a Deputation of the Section of the Thuilleries demanded of the Convention, that the 11th battalion of Paris, which had rebelled, might be punished, notwithstanding it was composed partly of their own children. This met with great applause.

The number of the prisoners who are now confined in the Luxembourg, is much greater than the public Journals have hitherto announced.

The Dutchess of Orleans occupies an apartment close to that in which Bazire and Chabot are shut up. Among the rest of the prisoners have been remarked Laborde the Financier, Nicola, the Player, Prince Charles of Hesse, La Forte, Levy Mirepoix, a great number of Generals, and the old Marshal de Mouchy and his wife.

Bazire and Chabot are alone in one apartment; the rest of the rooms contain ten or twelve prisoners each. Each prisoner has his hammock or flung-bed, and a small mattrass, in comparison no bigger than a puffed pan-cake!

The Rich take care of the Poor; they all fraternize; but every prisoner shuns and flies from him who was called under the ancient government, His Serene Highness Prince Charles of Hesse.

General Carteaux has left Paris to take the command of the army of the Alps, and General Ligonier that of the army of Italy, the Head Quarters of which are under the walls of Toulon.

In the sitting of the National Convention of Nov. 9, the following letter from a Priest was read:

"Citizen Legislators, you now hear the voice of a Priest who has lived forty years by his trade, but he now renounces it with pleasure. Legislators, I am now going to make by public confession, and to declare my repentance. Why should I still cherish prejudices? I believe then that religion in no country is founded upon truth. I believe they are all the offspring of pride and ignorance, that interest has rendered them sacred, and that rulers have every where employed them to establish their power; that superstition has always been the work of priests, and that they themselves are every where either wicked or imposed upon by falshood or tyranny; I believe above all, that justice is true religion, and that no other worship is necessary on the earth but the practice of true virtue. I believe also, that heaven is nothing else than the happy recollection of having been virtuous. I render this solemn homage to truth.—Fanaticism will not hear me, but I brave its anathemas. Legislators, a man must accustom himself to this truth, in order to be converted to reason; and I hope that the priests of all religions will comprehend, to the triumph of philosophy and the liberty of nations, that there is still a difference between a priest and an honest man.—As for me, I have made my choice, and I resign to the state a pension of 1500 livres; but as I am 60 years old and without any fortune, I demand from the nation the means of having in my retreat bread and milk.

(Signed)

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Monday arrived the ship Charleston, Captain Sheffield from Charleston. We have been favored with the following particulars from a gentleman who came passenger in her.—That on the evening previous to sailing from that port, accounts were received from St. Augustine, which state, that a plot had been discovered, which premeditated the giving up of that place to the French; the lieutenant governor of St. Johns' River, Mr. M'Latish, and a number of other characters, were taken up and sent to the Havannah in irons, commissions from Mr. Genet being found in their possession. The troops on the river St. Mary's were drawn off to the river St. John's, and the whole of the militia under arms.

Extract of a letter from St. Kitt's, Jan 23.

Mr. Isaac Cleton,

"The owners of the privateer against me received enclosed in a letter from St. Vincent's, from the owner of a privateer there, Dundas's orders of the 6th Nov. to bring in all neutral vessels bound to or from any of the French colonies, for legal adjudication, which raised the ideas of the owners of privateers here to such a degree as to be equal, in their opinion, to condemnation: and it was the opinion of every inhabitant here, that we should be condemned.

"About the same time we received the news of 6 being condemned, vessels and cargoes, at Montserrat, all bona fide American property; there has been fifteen condemned there. But the scene is somewhat altered by the arrival of an American, who declares upon oath, that he saw the late orders in America from England, which says, all vessels that left America before the 1st of Jan. 1794, shall proceed as has been allowed since the present war. The Judge has declared that he will not admit any trial, until he has positive instructions from England, which is expected this day as the packet was at Antigua three days ago.

"Their whole conduct is unaccountable; the order for opening their ports to us is dated about the 20th of November, which is received officially; and this order for bringing all neutrals into port for adjudication is dated 6th November, and only a copy comes enclosed from the owner of one privateer to another;—but the opinion of every one, is altered, and the talk is, that we shall be discharged in a few days. My trial stands first, which will determine the fate of all the rest.

"I view ourselves perfectly safe, and remain in good health and high spirits, but very much exasperated. I am, &c. &c.

GIDEON GARDNER."

ALBANY, February 10.

Saturday last was a very noble day of trade in this city; on a moderate estimate, it is presumed, the purchases and sales of produce and merchandize exceeded $3,000 dollars. Of the article of wheat, between 25 and 30,000 bushels were brought to this market—a quantity far exceeding the receipts of any one day since the settlement of this country. The price of wheat rose during the day, from 7s. 7d. 7s 9d. to 8s. or the highest price between this and 1st March. This last mode of purchase is truly novel, and must be convincing to the farmer that the merchants of this city are too independent to form combinations.

The prospect of abundance of MAPLE-SUGAR being made the present season, is said to be very flattering. In the western counties, this article is already becoming one of their principal remittances. In several of which it is brought to very great perfection, particularly in Otsego, where it receives that degree of patronage which is due to so important a branch of our manufactures.

We are assured, that upwards of 500 head of cattle have been disposed of the last season, by the citizens of Otsego county, and driven to different markets; besides the beef put up for their own consumption.

MIDDLETOWN, February 22.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Western Territory, to a gentleman in this town, dated Fort-Washington, Jan. 18, 1794.

"Our army are cantoned 20 miles from this place, on a Branch of the Big Miami.

"General Wayne, with about 3000 men, advanced 26 miles further, and built a garrison, a few days since on the battle ground of Nov. 1791, and called it Fort-Recovery. About 300 skeletons were collected and buried in one grave.

"There have been, within a few days, serious proposals for peace, on the part of the hostile Indians.—There are now three Delaware Indians, with an interpreter, in camp, who arrived a few days since with a white Flag, to sue for peace. They declare they should have made peace with our commissioners last summer, if Brandt had not talked *double* to them. One principal Chief, from the Shawanese or Delaware Town, has gone to Post-Vincennes, to make peace, declaring he would not go in the bloody path with the others who came to camp."

BOSTON, February 26.

The Marquis de la Fayette, according to the latest European papers, was still in the prison of Magdeburg, where he is confined in a dungeon of only ten feet square; and is not allowed pen, ink, or paper; or to converse with any one.

We are told, that the Hon. Mr. Jefferson, late Secretary of State, will succeed Mr. Morris, as the Ambassador of the United States, to the Republic of France.

NEWPORT, March 4.

The Hon. GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State, which sat at Providence last Week, adjourned on Saturday to the last Monday of this Month, then to meet at East Greenwich.

During their Sitting they appointed HENRY WARD, RAY GREENE, and SAMUEL EDDY, Esquires, a Committee to revise the Laws of this State.

We learn from Philadelphia, that the Equipment of a naval Force, as reported by the Committee of Congress, has been agreed to by the House, and a Bill was directed to be brought in accordingly.—A Duty on Feathers, Head-Dresses, Perfumery, and Cutlery, was substituted for that proposed on Salt.

The Hon. William Bradford, Esq; late a Judge of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania, is appointed Attorney-General of the United States, in the Room of the Hon. Edmund Randolph, Esq; appointed Secretary of State.

The British King has prorogued the Parliament, from December 15 to January 21.

On the 24th Instant, a Message was received by Congress, from the President of the United States, communicating Extracts from Letters lately received from the American Minister in London: Copy of a Letter from the British Secretary of State, to the British Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, relative to a Commercial Treaty.

A Letter from Messrs. Charmichael and Short, the American Ministers at Madrid.

These Communications being announced as confidential, when the reading of them was called for, the Galleries were cleared.

The SENATE of the United States on Thursday the 20th Instant, Resolved, that in future the DOORS of that Body should be OPEN during their Discussions on Legislative Business: this Arrangement to take Place as soon as proper Galleries can be constructed for the Accommodation of the Public.

The Division on this Resolution was carried—Ayes 17—Noes 10.

A Letter from Baltimore, of the 18th Current, to a mercantile House in Philadelphia, mentions, that 50,000 Barrels of Flour had been purchased in that Town for the French.

Dr. Priestley, in a Letter dated August 31 1793, to Mr. Gough, of Savannah, concludes as follows:

"I send this by my Sons, who are going to find a Settlement in your Country. All I have (Three) will be there, and then I shall expect to follow soon. I cannot give you an Idea of the Violence with which every Friend of Liberty is prosecuted in this Country. Little of the Liberty of the Press on political Subjects is now left, and the Country in general goes heartily with the Court into all their Measures; so that nothing but general Calamity, which I fear is approaching, will open their Eyes. The Source of all this Evil, is Want of Knowledge in the lower, and some not of the lower, Orders of the People. The French are wisely providing against this Evil, by a System of public Instruction.—Here even Sunday Schools begin to be reprobated, as making the common People too knowing.

"I am, Sir, yours sincerely,

"J. PRIESTLEY."

MARRIED.]—At Westport, Capt. DANIEL WILCOX to Miss EUNICE ALLEN both of that Town.

DIED.]—At New-Haven, the Rev. SAMUEL WALES, D. D. late Professor of Divinity in Yale College.

—At Boston, Mr. MATHEW RIGBY, formerly of this Town.

"On Saturday, the 30th of November, 1793, died at Beaumaris (Old Eng.) in the hunt Week, WILLIAM LEWIS, Esq; of Llandyfnan. In the Act of drinking a Cup of Welch Ale, containing about a Wine Quart, called a Tumbler Maur, it is supposed he burst.—He made it a Rule every Morning in his Life to read to many Chapters in the Bible, and in the Evening, as a Digestion of his Morning Study, to drink full Eight Gallons of Ale. It is calculated that, in his Life-Time, he must have drank a sufficient Quantity to float a 74 Gun Ship. His Size was astonishing, it is supposed the Diameter of his Body was no less than two Yards. He weighed 40 Stone. He died in his Parlour—a lucky Circumstance, as it would have been impossible to have got him down Stairs; as it was, it was found necessary to have a Machine in Form of a Crane, to lift him on a Carriage, and afterwards, to have the same brought into the Church Yard to let him down into the Grave.—He went by the Name of the King of Spain, and his Family by the different Titles of Prince, &c. but from what Circumstance we know not."

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, March 3.

ENTERED,	*from*
Schooner Hannah, Gardner,	Dighton
—— Despatch, Elward,	New York
Sloop Nancy, Weit,	Turks-Island
CLEARED,	*for*
Sloop Lively, Read,	Baltimore
—— Lucy, Arnold,	Boston
—— Apollo, Cahoone,	Philadelphia
Ship Thomas Crankley, Thurston,	New York
Schooner Columbia, Carr,	St. Thomas's

State of Rhode-Island, &c. Newport, March 3, 1794.

THERE being a Number of French Exiles now in this Town, which the Hon. the General Assembly have ordered to be supported.—This is to desire any Person who is willing to take them to Board, to give in their Proposals to the Town-Council, in Writing, as soon as may be.

Ordered by Council,
PELEG BARKER, jun. *Council Clerk.*

TO BE LET,
And entered on the 25th of March Inst.

THAT well known STONE HOUSE and LOT, now occupied by DAVID BUFFUM, in different Tenements, or altogether.——Any Person, who inclines to hire said Place, may know the Terms, by applying to
ISRAEL PEARCE.
Newport, March 3, 1794.

War Department.

January 30th 1794.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the Military Invalids of the United States, that the Sums to which they are entitled for Six Months of their annual Pension, from the fourth Day of September 1793, and which will become due on the 5th Day of March 1794, will be paid on the said Day by the Commissioners of the Loans within the States respectively, under the usual Regulations.

Applications of Executors and Administrators must be accompanied with legal Evidence of their respective Offices, and also of the Time the Invalids died, whose Pension they may claim.

By Command of the President
of the United States.
H. KNOX,
Secretary of War.

To be SOLD, or LET,

THAT well known, beautiful and fertile FARM, situate on the Neck, near the Town of Newport, containing near Fourscore Acres of rich Corn and Grass Land, in high Cultivation, having an inexhaustible Command of Sea and other Manure.

On this Estate, there is good Reason to suppose, that Sea or Pit Coal is to be found, at a moderate Depth.—The present Proprietor, Mr. *John Harriott*, is obliged to return to Europe, on his private Concerns, or he meant to have proved the Coal-Mine.——Any Purchaser may be accommodated with Three-fourths of the Purchase-Money, on proper Security ——For further Particulars apply to Mr. JOHN HARRIOTT, on the Point, at Newport.

March 3, 1794.

CLARKE & HAMMOND
HAVE FOR SALE,

FINE and Superfine Flour, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Bohea Tea by the Chest, Half and Quarter Chests; Franklin and close Stoves, Bar-Iron, Share-Moulds, Salt, Pepper, Pimento, Nutmegs, &c. &c. as usual, cheap for ready Cash.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1794.

Stephen Pierce,
HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT.

Newport, October 21, 1793.

Christ. Champlin
HATH FOR SALE AT HIS STORE,

BEST Petersburg clean
HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS DUCK,
SWEDISH BAR-IRON,
of the first Quality.

PHILADELPHIA, RUSSIA, and SWEDES, } BAR-IRON;
RUSSIA clean HEMP,
RUSSIA and RAVENS DUCK, and
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Coarse and fine SALT, of excellent Qualities.

FOR SALE, BY
Gibbs & Channing.

Newport, September 16, 1793.

MANUFACTURED *and* SOLD, *by*
JONATHAN MARSH,

MOULD and dipped CANDLES—hard and soft SOAP.

☞ He exchanges dipped Candles for Tallow, at One Penny Half Penny per Pound; and gives Cash for rough and tried TALLOW.

He also takes HAY in, to Screw.

Newport, 18th 2d Month, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Sheffield Attwood,
BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA and New England Rum, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
Geneva, by the Pipe, Hogshead, Barrel, or Case,
Molasses, by the Hogshead, or Barrel,
Brown Sugar, by the Hogshead or Barrel.
Carolina Rice of the first Quality, by the Barrel or smaller Quantity.
Russia Duck, and Cordage of all Sizes.
A handsome Silver mounted SWORD and FIRE LOCK.

Three good Dwelling Houses, situated in different Parts of the Town—one of which is that well-known House and Stand for Business on the Main Street, next Door to the Vendue Store, owned by Mr. Solomon Lindsey—said House is about 25 Feet Front, and extends to the Eastward the same Breadth two Feet; on the Back of said House, there is a good Building which was intended for a Hatter's Shop.—Also a good Stable. The Whole in good Repair.

Any Person that may want to purchase a MOSS BOAT, of any Dimension, may be supplied at short Notice.

He still continues to carry on the BAKING Business, in all its different Branches, and has now on Hand a fine Quantity of SUPERFINE CABIN BREAD of a good Quality, which he will sell as cheap as any imported, and equal Quality.

☞ He gives the highest Price for Old COPPER and BRASS.

Newport, Feb. 3, 1794.

FEBRUARY 27.

Monday arrived the ship Charleſton, Captain Sheffield from Charleſton. We have been favored with the following particulars from a gentleman who came paſſenger in her.—That on the evening previous to ſailing from that port, accounts were received from St. Auguſtine, which ſtate, that a plot had been diſcovered, which premeditated the giving up of that place to the French; the lieutenant governor of St. Johns' River, Mr. M'Intoſh, and a number of other characters, were taken up and ſent to the Havannah in irons, commiſſions from Mr. Genet being found in their poſſeſſion. The troops on the river St. Mary's were drawn off to the river St. Johns, and the whole of the militia under arms.

Extract of a letter from St. Kitt's, Jan 23.

Mr. Isaac Claſon,

"The owners of the privateer againſt me received enloſed in a letter from St. Vincent's, from the owner of a privateer there, Dundas's orders of the 6th Nov. to bring in all neutral veſſels bound to or from any of the French colonies, for legal adjudication, which raiſed the ideas of the owners of privateers here to ſuch a degree as to be equal, in their opinion, to condemnation: and it was the opinion of every inhabitant here, that we ſhould be condemned.

"About the ſame time we received the news of 6 being condemned, veſſels and cargoes, at Montſerrat, all bona fide American property; there has been fifteen condemned ſince. But the ſcene ſeems ſomewhat altered by the arrival of an American, who declares upon oath, that he ſaw the late orders in America from England, which ſays, all veſſels that left America before the 1st of Jan. 1794, ſhall proceed as has been allowed ſince the preſent war. The Judge has declared that he will not admit any trial, until he has poſitive inſtructions from England, which is expected this day as the packet was at Antigua three days ago.

"Their whole conduct is unaccountable;—the order for opening their ports to us is dated about the 20th of November, which is received officially; and this order for bringing all neutrals into port for adjudication is dated 6th November, and only a copy comes enclоſed from the owner of one privateer to another;—but the opinion of every one, is altered, and the talk is, that we ſhall be diſcharged in a few days. My trial ſtands firſt, which will determine the fate of all the reſt.

"I view ourſelves perfectly ſafe, and remain in good health and high ſpirits, but very much exaſperated. I am, &c. &c.

GIDEON GARDNER."

ALBANY, February 10.

Saturday laſt was a very noble day of trade in this city; on a moderate eſtimate, it is preſumed, the purchaſes and ſales of produce and merchandize exceeded 53,000 dollars. Of the article of wheat, between 25 and 30,000 buſhels were brought to this market—a quantity far exceeding the receipts of any one day ſince the ſettlement of this country. The price of wheat roſe during the day, from 7s. 7d. 7s 9d. to 8s. or the higheſt price between this and 1ſt March. This laſt mode of purchaſe is truly novel, and muſt be convincing to the farmer that the merchants of this city are too independent to form combinations.

The proſpect of abundance of MAPLE-SUGAR being made the preſent ſeaſon, is ſaid to be very flattering. In the weſtern counties, this article is already becoming one of their principal remittances. In ſeveral of which it is brought to very great perfection, particularly in Otſego, where it receives that degree of patronage which is due to ſo important a branch of our manufactures.

We are aſſured, that upwards of 500 head of cattle have been diſpoſed of the laſt ſeaſon, by the citizens of Otſego county, and driven to different markets; beſides the beef put up for their own conſumption.

MIDDLETOWN, February 22.

Extract of a letter from an officer in the Weſtern Territory, to a gentleman in this town, dated Fort-Waſhington, Jan. 18, 1794.

"Our army are cantoned 80 miles from this place, on a Branch of the Big Miami.

"General Wayne, with about 3000 men, advanced 26 miles further, and built a garriſon, a few days ſince on the battle ground of Nov. 1791, and called it Fort-Recovery. About 300 ſkeletons were collected and buried in one grave.

"There have been, within a few days, ſerious propoſals for peace, on the part of the hoſtile Indians.—There are now three Delaware Indians, with an interpreter, in camp; who arrived a few days ſince with a white Flag, to ſue for peace. They declare they ſhould have made peace with our commiſſioners the laſt ſummer, if Brandt had not talked *double* to them. One principal Chief, from the Shawanese or Delaware Nation, has gone to Poſt-Vincennes, to make peace, declaring he would not go in the bloody path with the others who came to camp."

BOSTON, February 26.

The Marquis de la Fayette, according to the lateſt European papers, was ſtill in the priſon of Magdeburg, where he is confined in a dungeon of only ten feet ſquare; and is not allowed pen, ink, or paper; or to converſe with any one.

We are told, that the Hon. Mr. Jefferſon, late Secretary of State, will ſucceed Mr. Morris, as the Ambaſſador of the United States, to the Republic of France.

NEWPORT, March 4.

The Hon. GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this State, which ſat at Providence laſt Week, adjourned on Saturday to the laſt Monday of this Month, then to meet at Eaſt Greenwich.

During their Sitting they appointed HENRY WARD, RAY GREENE, and SAMUEL EDDY, Eſquires, a Committee to reviſe the Laws of this State.

We learn from Philadelphia, that the Equipment of a naval Force, as reported by the Committee of Congreſs, has been agreed to by the Houſe, and a Bill was directed to be brought in accordingly.—A Duty on Feathers, Head-Dreſſes, Perfumery, and Cutlery, was ſubſtituted for that propoſed on Salt.

The Hon. William Bradford, Eſq; late a Judge of the Superior Court of Pennſylvania, is appointed Attorney-General of the United States, in the Room of the Hon. Edmund Randolph, Eſq; appointed Secretary of State.

The Britiſh King has prorogued the Parliament, from December 15 to January 21.

On the 24th Inſtant, a Meſſage was received by Congreſs, from the Preſident of the United States, communicating Extracts from Letters lately received from the American Miniſter in London: Copy of a Letter from the Britiſh Secretary of State, to the Britiſh Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the United States, relative to a Commercial Treaty.

A Letter from Meſſrs. Charmichael and Short, the American Miniſters at Madrid.

Theſe Communications being announced as confidential, when the reading of them was called for, the Galleries were cleared.

The SENATE of the United States on Thurſday the the 20th Inſtant, Reſolved, that in future the DOORS of that Body ſhould be OPEN during their Diſcuſſions on Legiſlative Buſineſs: this Arrangement to take Place as ſoon as proper Galleries can be conſtructed for the Accommodation of the Public.

The Diviſion on this Reſolution was carried—Ayes 17—Noes 10.

A Letter from Baltimore, of the 18th Current, to a mercantile Houſe in Philadelphia, mentions, that 50,000 Barrels of Flour had been purchaſed in that Town for the French.

Dr. Prieſtley, in a Letter dated Auguſt 21, 1793, to Mr. Gough, of Savannah, concludes as follows:

"I ſend this by my Sons, who are going to find a Settlement in your Country. All I have (Three) will be there, and then I ſhall expect to follow ſoon. I cannot give you an Idea of the Violence with which every Friend of Liberty is proſecuted in this Country. Little of the Liberty of the Preſs on political Subjects is now left, and the Country in general goes heartily with the Court into all their Meaſures; ſo that nothing but general Calamity, which I fear is approaching, will open their Eyes. The Source of all this Evil, is Want of Knowledge in the lower, and ſome not of the lower, Orders of the People. The French are wiſely providing againſt this Evil, by a Syſtem of public Inſtruction.—Here even Sunday-Schools begin to be reprobated, as making the common People too knowing.

"I am, Sir, yours ſincerely,

"J. PRIESTLEY."

MARRIED.]—At Weſtport, Capt. DANIEL WILCOX to Miſs EUNICE ALLEN, both of that Town.

DIED]—At New-Haven, the Rev. SAMUEL WALES, D. D. late Profeſſor of Divinity in Yale College.

—At Boſton, Mr. MATHEW RIGHTS, formerly of this Town.

"On Saturday, the 30th of November, 1793, died at Beaumaris (Old Eng.) in the hunt Week, WILLIAM LEWIS, Eſq; of Llandyſſan. In the Act of drinking a Cup of Welch Ale, containing about a Wine Quart, called a Tumbler Maur, it is ſuppoſed he burſt.—He made it a Rule every Morning in his Life to read to many Chapters in the Bible, and in the Evening, as a Digeſtion of his Morning Study, to drink full Eight Gallons of Ale. It is calculated that, in his Life-Time, he muſt have drank a ſufficient Quantity to float a 74 Gun Ship. His Size was aſtoniſhing; it is ſuppoſed the Diameter of his Body was no leſs than two Yards. He weighed 40 Stone. He died in his Parlour—a lucky Circumſtance, as it would have been impoſſible to have got him down Stairs; as it was, it was found neceſſary to have a Machine in Form of a Crane, to lift him on a Carriage, and afterwards, to have the ſame brought into the Church Yard to let him down into the Grave.—He went by the Name of the King of Spain, and his Family by the different Titles of Prince, &c. but from what Circumſtance we know not."

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
Diſtrict of Newport, March 3.

ENTERED,	*From*
Schooner Hannah, Gardner,	Dighton
—— Deſpatch, Elward,	New York
Sloop Nancy, Weſt,	Turks-Iſland
CLEARED,	*For*
Sloop Lively, Read,	Baltimore
—— Lucy, Arnold,	Boſton
—— Apollo, Cahoone,	Philadelphia
Ship Thomas Coakley, Thurſton,	Norfolk
Schooner Columbia, Carr,	St. Thomas's

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. Newport, March 3, 1794.

THERE being a Number of French Exiles now in this Town, which the Hon. the General Aſſembly have ordered to be ſupported.—This is to deſire any Perſon who is willing to take them to Board, to give in their Propoſals to the Town-Council, in Writing, as ſoon as may be.

Ordered by Council,
PELEG BARKER, jun. *Council Clerk.*

TO BE LET,
And entered on the 25th of March Inſt.

THAT well known STONE HOUSE and LOT, now occupied by DAVID BUFFUM, in different Tenements, or altogether.——Any Perſon, who inclines to hire ſaid Place, may know the Terms, by applying to
ISRAEL PEARCE.

Newport, March 3, 1794.

War Department.

January 30th 1794.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the military Invalids of the United States, that the Sums to which they are entitled for Six Months of their annual Penſion, from the fourth Day of September 1793, and which will become due on the 5th Day of March 1794, will be paid on the ſaid Day by the Commiſſioners of the Loans within the States reſpectively, under the uſual Regulations.

Applications of Executors and Adminiſtrators muſt be acompanied with legal Evidence of their reſpective Offices, and alſo of the Time the Invalids died, whoſe Penſion they may claim.

By Command of the Preſident
of the United States.
H. KNOX,
Secretary of War.

To be SOLD, or LET,

THAT well known, beautiful and fertile FARM, ſituate on the Neck, near the Town of Newport, containing near Fourſcore Acres of rich Corn and Graſs Land, in high Cultivation, having an inexhauſtible Command of Sea and other Manure.

On this Eſtate, there is good Reaſon to ſuppoſe, that Sea or Pit Coal is to be found, at a moderate Depth.—The preſent Proprietor, Mr. *John Harriott*, is obliged to return to Europe, on his private Concerns, or he meant to have proved the Coal-Mine.——Any Purchaſer may be accommodated with Three-fourths of the Purchaſe-Money, on proper Security.——For further Particulars apply to Mr. JOHN HARRIOTT, on the Point, at Newport.

March 3, 1794.

CLARKE & HAMMOND
HAVE FOR SALE,

FINE and Superfine Flour, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Loaf and Brown Sugar, Bohea Tea by the Cheſt, Half and Quarter Cheſts; Franklin and cloſe Stoves, Bar-Iron, Share-Moulds, Salt, Pepper, Pimento, Nutmegs, &c. &c. as uſual, cheap for ready Caſh.

Newport, Jan. 4, 1794.

Stephen Pierce,
HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Alſo, an Aſſortment of neat GUNLOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT.

Newport, October 21, 1793.

Chriſt. Champlin

HATH FOR SALE AT HIS STORE,

BEST Peterſburg clean HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS DUCK,
SWEDISH BAR-IRON,
of the firſt Quality.

PHILADELPHIA, RUSSIA, and SWEDES, } BAR-IRON;
RUSSIA clean HEMP,
RUSSIA and RAVENS DUCK, and
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Coarſe and fine SALT, of excellent Qualities.

FOR SALE, BY
Gibbs & Channing.

Newport, September 16, 1793.

MANUFACTURED *and* SOLD, *by*
JONATHAN MARSH,

MOULD and dipped CANDLES—hard and ſoft SOAP.

☞ He exchanges dipped Candles for Tallow, at One Penny Half Penny per Pound; and gives Caſh for rough and tried TALLOW.

He alſo takes HAY in, to Screw.

Newport, 18th 2d Month, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA and New England Rum, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Geneva, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, Barrel, or Caſe,
Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead, or Barrel,
Brown Sugar, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Carolina Indigo of the firſt Quality, by the Barrel or ſmaller Quantity.
Ruſſia Duck, and Cordage of all Sizes.

A handſome Silver mounted SWORD and FIRELOCK.

Three good Dwelling-Houſes, ſituated in different Parts of the Town—one of which is that well-known Houſe and Stand for Buſineſs on the Main Street, next Door to the Vendue Store, owned by Mr. Solomon Littlefield—ſaid Houſe is about 25 Feet Front, and extends to the Eaſtward the ſame Breadth 100 Feet; on the Back of ſaid Houſe, there is a good Building which was intended for a Hatter's Shop.—Alſo a good Stable. The Whole in good Repair.

Any Perſon that may want to purchaſe a MOSES BOAT, of any Dimenſion, may be ſupplied at the ſhorteſt Notice.

He ſtill continues to carry on the BAKING Buſineſs, in all its Branches.—And has now on Hand a ſmall Quantity of SHIP and CABIN BREAD, of a good Quality, which he will ſell as cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.

*** He gives the higheſt Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, Feb. 3, 1793.

Some years since a Gentleman of the Name of BOND, *of Bondvil, in the county of Armagh, Ireland, died, and left in his Will, for a Dial to be erected on his Grave, with the following Inscription:*

NO marble pomp, no monumental praise;
My tomb this Dial, epitaph these lays;
Pride and low mould'ring clay but ill agree;
Death levels me to beggars, kings to me.
Alive, instruction was my work each day;
Dead, I persist instruction to convey—
Here, reader, mark (perhaps now in thy prime)
The stealing steps of never-standing time:
Thou'lt be what I am; catch the present hour;
Employ that well, for that's within thy pow'r.

To be LET,

THE HOUSE belonging to the Estate of Capt. THOMAS P. TAYLOR, deceased, nearly opposite to Mr. Stephen Deblois's, and next Door South of Mrs. Handy's, Widow.—It has an excellent Well of Water, a very large Garden, &c. and is now in the Occupation of Mr. Samuel Whithern.—For further Particulars, inquire of NICHOLAS P. TILLINGHAST.

Newport February 21 1794

For *SALE*,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, *on Wednesday, the Second Day of April next, at Eleven o'Clock, on the Premises, if fair, if not the next fair Day,*

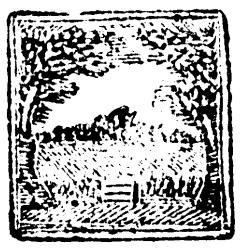
That valuable Lot of Land,

commonly known by the Name of BAKER's SPRING, adjoining Malbone's Garden, late the Property of Jacob Barney, deceased, containing about Eight Acres.

N. B. Conditions will be made known, at the Time and Place of Sale.

WILLIAM LANGLEY, } *Admin'rs.*
OBADIAH WILLIAMS, }

Newport, Feb. 24 1794.



To LEASE,

For the Term of One Year, from the 25th of March next,

THE FARM, in Middletown, now occupied by ISAAC ALMY.—It has an excellent HOUSE, and commodious Out-houses, and is about Three Miles distant from Town.—For Terms apply to

GEORGE GIBBS.

Newport, Feb. 24. 1794.

Ten Dollars Reward

ON Tuesday Morning, the 18th Inst. a Person by the Name of BENJAMIN STOCKBRIGE, hired a Horse, Saddle and Bridle, of the Subscriber, to go to Bristol, in this State, and was to return with him the same Day; but as he was seen the same Afternoon beyond Providence, on the Road to Norwich, there is every Reason to suppose he means to run away with said Horse.—He is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, with black Eyes and Hair; is about 30 Years of Age, and pretends to some Knowledge in the Practice of Physic.—Had on a light coloured Surtout with Thicklet Breeches much worn, and a round Hat, with Boots on. The Horse is a light Bay, about 14½ Hands high, about Ten Years old, with black Mane and Tail, the Mane cut, and has a Bunch round the Joint of the fetter Lock on one of his hind Feet.—Whoever will apprehend said Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, and the Horse, Saddle and Bridle recovered, shall have the above Reward, and necessary Charges, paid by

BILLINGS BURDICK.

Newport, Feb. 20, 1794.

N. B. From Information received since, it appears that the above Person has lately been guilty of the same Crime, in the State of Massachusetts.

The Hon. Town-Council of

South Kingston, on the 10th Instant, appointed the Subscriber Guardian to GUY WATSON (an Invalid Pensioner) all Persons are forbid Trading with the said Guy, on Penalty of the Law.

SAMUEL HELME.

South Kingston, Feb. 14. 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the real Estate of BENJAMIN DURFEE, Jun. of Tiverton, in the County of Newport, deceased; represented insolvent—consisting of several different Tracts of LAND, with the Buildings, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, for the Benefit of the Creditors to said Estate, on the 20th Day of March next, upon the Premises, in said Tiverton.—The Sale to commence at 11 o'Clock, A. M. and to be continued by Adjournment if need be, from Time to Time, till the whole be sold, or so much as will satisfy the Claims against said Estate, by

JAMES DURFEE, *Administrator.*

Tiverton, Dec. 16, 1793.

Whereas the Hon. Town-Coun-

cil of Tiverton have appointed us the Subscribers Commissioners, to receive and examine the several Claims to the Estate of OBEDIAH DENNIS, late of Tiverton, Yeoman, deceased, represented Insolvent, and six Months is allowed for that Purpose:—Notice is hereby given, unto the Creditors to said Estate, that we will attend for that Purpose, at the House of *John Manchester*, in said Tiverton, on the last Saturday of this and the five succeeding Months, from one to five o'Clock P. M.

LEMUEL TABER,
MOSES SIMMONS.

N. B. All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

HOLDER ALMY, *Executor.*

Tiverton, Jan. 13, 1794.

To be LET,

And entered on the 25th of March next,

A Farm lying in Boston-Neck,

South-Kingstown, containing 200 Acres of excellent Land.—For further Particulars inquire of

THOMAS G. HAZARD.

Newport, February 11, 1794.

TO BE LET,

And entered on the 25th of March next,

THAT very valuable FARM, in the Vicinity of the Town of Newport, with the Dwelling-House and other Buildings thereon, late the Property of NICHOLAS EASTON, deceased.—The Fertility of the Soil, and its advantageous Situation, is too generally known, to need a particular Description.

Any Person inclining to hire the above FARM, may know the Terms, by applying to SAMUEL J. POTTER, in South Kingstown.

Dec. 26, 1793.

GARDNER and *DEAN*

HAVE FOR SALE,

A large Assortment of seasonable Goods.

—Also a good Assortment of Lutestrings and Satins, by Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1793.

FLAX.

WANTED,

For the DUCK MANUFACTORY *in this Town,*

A QUANTITY of long, well-dressed FLAX, for which Cash, and a good Price, will be given.—Apply to

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

Newport, January 27. 1794.

Anthony Dixon

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Holland Powder, in Quarter-Casks.
Fayal Wines, in Pipes.
Redwood, Copperas, and Allum, by the Hundred.
Window Glass, 9 by 7, by the Box.

ALSO,

A Consignment of 600 Barrels of Alexandria superfine Flour, and 5 Tons of Russia *half* clean Hemp.

FOR SALE,

About Ten Acres of excellent Land, at the South End of the Town of Newport, Part of the Estate of John Tayler, deceased, to be divided in Lots, as shall best suit the Purchasers. For Terms, apply as above.

Newport, Feb. 3, 1794.

Godfr. Wenwood

HAS FOR SALE,

Superfine and Common Flour,

by the Barrel,
Muscovado TILE, by the Dozen,
A small Quantity of SHIP-BREAD,
CHARCOAL, by the Bushel, excellent for Cooking.

Samuel and *Thomas Melvill*

Hereby inform the Public,

THAT they carry on the PEWTERERS Business, in the Shop belonging to Mrs. CARR, at the Corner of the Ferry-Wharf, in Thames-Street, near the Red-Market; where they make

PEWTER WARE.
Brass and Leaden WEIGHTS,
Metal Pewter, Brass and Copper Vessels, of any Kind; and Tin Copper Kettles.

They also Work in the Plumber's Business—such as Hawser, Scupper, and Deep-Sea LEAD, &c. &c.

They also give Cash for old PEWTER, BRASS, COPPER and LEAD.

Those who favour them with their Custom, will meet with the strictest Attention to their Commands, and the smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Dec. 30, 1793.

WHEREAS John Malbone and Francis Brinley, of the Town and County of Newport, Esquires, Administrators to the personal Estate of GODFREY MALBONE, late of Pomfret, in the County of Windham, and State of Connecticut, Esq; deceased, have represented unto the Honorable Town-Council of the Town of Newport, that the Estate of the said late Godfrey Malbone, deceased, is insolvent: Wherefore, the said Town Council hath appointed us, the Subscribers, Commissioners, to examine the several Claims against the said Estate, in order that the Administrators may know what Part of the real Estate, late belonging to the Deceased, will be necessary to be disposed of for the Payment of his Debts:—Notice is, therefore, hereby given to all Persons, who have any Demands against the said Estate, either in his private Capacity, or as in Company, under the Firm of Godfrey and John Malbone, to exhibit their several Claims, to us, or either of us, in the Town of Newport, aforesaid, on or before the second Day of June next; being the Time allowed, by said Town Council, for ascertaining and settling the several Demands on said Estate.

THOMAS RUMREILL,
DANIEL MASON.

And all Persons indebted to the Estate of GODFREY MALBONE aforesaid, are requested to make immediate Payment, to FRANCIS BRINLEY, JOHN MALBONE, } Administrators

State of Rhode Island, Newport, December 2, 1793.

SALE.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on SATURDAY the 22d Day of March next, between the Hours of 12 and 1 o'Clock, on the Premises,

ALL the Right, Title, Interest and Property, of the late GERVAS ELAM, of Portsmouth—in and to a certain House and Lot of Land in Newport—being the one opposite to Mr. Center's; at present occupied by John Harwood, situated in Thames-Street, and bounding on the Street leading to the Prison, and on the Cross Street from that, leading towards the Parade, formerly being the Property of the late John Dockray.—Ten per Cent. to be immediately deposited, and the Remainder of the Purchase Money to be paid on the 25th of March—when the Deed will be delivered, and Possession given.

SAMUEL ELAM, *Administrator.*

Portsmouth, Feb. 15, 1794.

To be SOLD,

And entered upon immediately,

That large, well-finished

HOUSE and STORE,

At EAST-GREENWICH,

Formerly Silas Casey's, and late occupied by Messieurs J. and H. Holden.—It is an excellent Stand, for any Kind of Business—and will be sold very cheap for ready Money.—Please inquire of JOSEPH and WILLIAM RUSSELL, at PROVIDENCE.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Benjamin Brenton,

At his STORE, opposite SAMUEL FOWLER, *Esq.*

CHEAP FOR CASH only,

A Variety of English GOODS,

just imported.—Likewise, choice LISBON, SHERRY, MADEIRA, and MALAGA WINES, by the Cask or Gallon; and STARCH by the Box.

N. B. Any young Man, that can be well recommended, and has been used to taking Care of CATTLE, and is willing to go to the Island of Jamaica upon that Business only, he will by applying to the above Store, meet with proper Encouragement.

Newport, Nov. 4, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardson,

At the POST OFFICE,

AN Assortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY.

He has just received, and has for SALE,

The celebrated Dr. MOORE's late Journal in France.

The Rhode-Island ALMANACK,
For the YEAR 1794.—By ELISHA THORNTON.
And a Variety of other ALMANACKS.

LAW's HARMONY, COMPLETE
For SINGING-SCHOOLS.

The Ladies new Memorandum Book for 1794, containing a Variety of useful and pleasing Matter.

A Variety of PAPER HANGINGS, for Rooms.—An Assortment of MUFFS, TIPPETS, ERMINE for Cloaks, Men's furr'd GLOVES, &c.—New RAISINS, MUSTARD, SALT PETRE, and NUTMEGS.—An Assortment of IRON hollow WARE, consisting of Cart and Waggon BOXES—Tea-Kettles, Skillets, Bake Pans, Spiders, Dogs, Bayons, Pots, Kettles, &c.

FOUND,

A few Evenings since, in one of the Streets of Newport,

A Man's Beaver HAT.—

Whoever has lost the same, by applying to the Printer hereof, and paying Charges, may have it again.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1794.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, Executors to the Will of CHARLES HANDY, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, having continued three Augusts last their Advertisement in this Paper requesting all Persons who have Demands against the Estate of said Deceased, to call and receive Payment, and all those indebted to discharge the Demands against them, which Notification, on the Part of the Debtor, hath been but in few Instances attended to.—As there is the most absolute Necessity of compleating the Adjustment of said Estate without Delay, all Persons that are indebted are hereby notified, that the Demands against them will shortly be put in the Hands of an Attorney—Those to whom said Estate is indebted are again requested to apply for Payment.

JOHN HANDY,
LEVIN HANDY,
WILLIAM HANDY,
THOMAS HANDY,
STEPHEN DEBLOIS, } *Executors.*

Newport, January 23, 1794.

Some years since a Gentleman of the Name of BOYS, *of Bondvil, in the county of Armagh, Ireland, died, and left in his Will, for a Dial to be erected on his Grave, with the following Inscription:*

NO marble pomp, no monumental praise;
My tomb this Dial, epitaph these lays;
Pride and low mould'ring clay but ill agree;
Death levels me to beggars, kings to me.
Alive, instruction was my work each day;
Dead, I persist instruction to convey—
Here, reader, mark (perhaps now in thy prime)
The stealing steps of never-standing time:
Thou'lt be what I am; catch the present hour;
Employ that well, for that's within thy pow'r.

To be LET,

THE HOUSE belonging to the Estate of Capt. THOMAS T. TAYLOR, deceased, nearly opposite to Mr. Stephen Deblois's, and next Door South of Mrs. Handy's, Widow.—It has an excellent Well of Water, a very large Garden, &c. and is now in the Occupation of Mr. Samuel Whithorn.—For further Particulars, inquire of NICHOLAS P. TILLINGHAST.

Newport, February 21, 1794.

For *SALE*,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, *on Wednesday, the Second Day of April next, at Eleven o'Clock, on the Premises, if fair, if not the next fair Day,*

That valuable Lot of Land,

commonly known by the Name of BAKER's SPRING, adjoining Malbone's Garden, late the Property of Jacob Barney, deceased, containing about Eight Acres.

N. B. Conditions will be made known, at the Time and Place of Sale.

WILLIAM LANGLEY,
OBADIAH WILLIAMS, } *Administ.*

Newport, Feb. 24, 1794.

To LEASE,

For the Term of One Year, from the 25th of March next,

THE FARM, in Middletown, now occupied by ISAAC ALMY.—It has an excellent HOUSE, and commodious Out-houses, and is about Three Miles distant from Town.—For Terms apply to

GEORGE GIBBS.

Newport, Feb. 24, 1794.

Ten Dollars Reward

ON Tuesday Morning, the 18th Inst. a Person by the Name of BENJAMIN STOCKBRIGE, hired a Horse, Saddle and Bridle, of the Subscriber, to go to Bristol, in this State, and was to return with him the same Day; but as he was seen the same Afternoon beyond Providence, on the Road to Norwich, there is every Reason to suppose he means to run away with said Horse.—He is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, with black Eyes and Hair; is about 30 Years of Age, and pretends to some Knowledge in the Practice of Physic.—Had on a light coloured Surtout with Thickset Breeches much worn, and a round Hat, with Boots on. The Horse is a light Bay, about 14½ Hands high, about Ten Years old, with black Mane and Tail, the Mane cut, and has a Bunch round the Joint of the ferter Lock on one of his hind Feet.—Whoever will apprehend said Thief, so that he may be brought to Justice, and the Horse, Saddle and Bridle recovered, shall have the above Reward, and necessary Charges, paid by

BILLINGS BURDICK.

Newport, Feb. 20, 1794.

N. B. From Information received since, it appears that the above Person has lately been guilty of the same Crime, in the State of Massachusetts.

The Hon. Town-Council of

South-Kingston, on the 20th Instant, appointed the Subscriber Guardian to GUY WATSON (an Invalid Pensioner) all Persons are forbid Trading with the said Guy, on Penalty of the Law.

SAMUEL HELME.

South Kingston, Feb. 14, 1794.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the real Estate of BENJAMIN DURFEE, sen. of Tiverton, in the County of Newport, deceased; represented insolvent—consisting of several different Tracts of LAND, with the Buildings, will be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, for the Benefit of the Creditors to said Estate, on the 20th Day of March next, upon the Premises, in said Tiverton.—The Sale to commence at 11 o'Clock, A. M. and to be continued by Adjournment if need be, from Time to Time, till the whole be sold, or so much as will satisfy the Claims against said Estate, by

JAMES DURFEE, *Administrator.*

Tiverton, Dec. 16, 1793.

Whereas the Hon. Town-Coun-

cil of Tiverton have appointed us the Subscribers Commissioners, to receive and examine the several Claims to the Estate of OBEDIAH DENNIS, late of Tiverton, Yeoman, deceased, represented Insolvent, and six Months is allowed for that Purpose:—Notice is hereby given, unto the Creditors to said Estate, that we will attend for that Purpose, at the House of *John Manchester*, in said Tiverton, on the last Saturday of this and the five succeeding Months, from one to five o'Clock P. M.

LEMUEL TABER,
MOSES SIMMONS.

N. B. All Persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

HOLDER ALMY, *Executor.*

Tiverton, Jan. 13, 1794.

To be LET,

And entered on the 25th of March next,

A Farm lying in Boston-Neck,

South-Kingstown, containing 200 Acres of excellent Land.—For further Particulars inquire of

THOMAS G. HAZARD.

Newport, February 11, 1794.

TO BE LET,

And entered on the 25th of March next,

THAT very valuable FARM, in the Vicinity of the Town of Newport, with the Dwelling-House and other Buildings thereon, late the Property of NICHOLAS EASTON, deceased.—The Fertility of the Soil, and its advantageous Situation, is too generally known, to need a particular Description.

Any Person inclining to hire the above FARM, may know the Terms, by applying to SAMUEL J. POTTER, in South Kingstown.

Dec. 26, 1793.

GARDNER and *DEAN*

HAVE FOR SALE,

A large Assortment of seasonable Goods.—Also a good Assortment of Lutestrings and Satins, by Wholesale and Retail.

Newport, Nov. 11, 1793.

FLAX.

WANTED,

For the DUCK MANUFACTORY *in this Town,*

A QUANTITY of long, well-dressed FLAX, for which Cash, and a good Price, will be given.—Apply to

CHRISTOPHER FOWLER.

Newport, January 27, 1794.

Anthony Dixon

HAS FOR SALE,

BEST Holland Powder, in Quarter-Casks.
Fayal Wines, in Pipes.
Redwood, Copperas, and Allum, by the Hundred.
Window-Glass, 9 by 7, by the Box.

A L S O,

A Consignment of 60 Barrels of Alexandria superfine Flour, and 5 Tons of Russia *half* clean Hemp.

F O R S A L E,

About Ten Acres of excellent Land, at the South End of the Town of Newport, Part of the Estate of John Taylor, deceased, to be divided in Lots, as shall best suit the Purchasers. For Terms, apply as above.

Newport, Feb. 3, 1794.

Godfr. Wenwood

HAS FOR SALE,

Superfine and Common Flour,
by the Barrel,
Mistick TILE, by the Dozen,
A small Quantity of SHIP-BREAD,
CHARCOAL, by the Bushel, excellent for Cooking.

Samuel and *Thomas Melvill*

Hereby inform the Public,

THAT they carry on the PEWTERERS Business, in the Shop belonging to Mrs. CARR, at the Corner of the Ferry-Wharf, in Thames-Street, near the Red-Market; where they make

PEWTER WARE,
Brass and Leaden WEIGHTS,
Mend Pewter, Brass and Copper Vessels, of any Kind; and Tin Copper Kettles.

They also Work in the Plumber's Business—such as Hawler, Scupper, and Deep-Sea LEAD, &c. &c.

They also give Cash for old PEWTER, BRASS, COPPER and LEAD.

Those who favour them with their Custom, will meet with the strictest Attention to their Commands, and the smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Dec. 30, 1793.

WHEREAS John Malbone and Francis Brinley, of the Town and County of Newport, Esquires, Administrators to the personal Estate of GODFREY MALBONE, late of Pomfret, in the County of Windham, and State of Connecticut, Esq; deceased, have represented unto the Honorable Town-Council of the Town of Newport, that the Estate of the said late Godfrey Malbone, deceased, is insolvent: Wherefore, the said Town-Council hath appointed us, the Subscribers, Commissioners, to examine the several Claims against the said Estate, in order that the Administrators may know what Part of the real Estate, late belonging to the Deceased, will be necessary to be disposed of for the Payment of his Debts:—Notice is, therefore, hereby given to all Persons, who have any Demands against the said Estate, either in his private Capacity, or as in Company, under the Firm of Godfrey and John Malbone, to exhibit their several Claims, to us, or either of us, in the Town of Newport, aforesaid, on or before the second Day of June next; being the Time allowed, by said Town Council, for ascertaining and settling the several Demands on said Estate.

THOMAS RUMREILL,
DANIEL MASON.

And all Persons indebted to the Estate of GODFREY MALBONE abovesaid, are requested to make immediate Payment, to FRANCIS BRINLEY, JOHN MALBONE, } Administrators

State of Rhode Island, Newport, December 2, 1793.

SALE.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on SATURDAY the 22d Day of March next, between the Hours of 12 and 1 o'Clock, on the Premises,

ALL the Right, Title, Interest and Property, of the late GERVAS ELAM, of Portsmouth—in and to a certain House and Lot of Land in Newport—being the one opposite to Mr. Center's; at present occupied by John Harwood, situated in Thames-Street, and bounding on the Street leading to the Prison, and on the Cross Street from that, leading towards the Parade, formerly being the Property of the late John Dockray.—Ten per Cent. to be immediately deposited, and the Remainder of the Purchase Money to be paid on the 25th of March—when the Deed will be delivered, and Possession given.

SAMUEL ELAM, *Administrator.*

Portsmouth, Feb. 15, 1794.

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And entered upon immediately,

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At EAST-GREENWICH,

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TO BE SOLD, BY

Benjamin Brenton,

At his STORE, opposite SAMUEL FOWLER, *Esq.*

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A Variety of English GOODS,

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N. B. Any young Man, that can be well recommended, and has been used to taking Care of CATTLE, and is willing to go to the Island of Jamaica upon that Business only, he will by applying to the above Store, meet with proper Encouragement.

Newport, Nov. 4, 1793.

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FOUND,

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A Man's Beaver HAT.—Whoever has lost the same, by applying to the Printer hereof, and paying Charges, may have it again.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1794.

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, Executors to the Will of CHARLES HANDY, late of Newport, Merchant, deceased, having continued since August last their Advertisement in this Paper requesting all Persons who have Demands against the Estate of said Deceased, to call and receive Payment, and all those indebted to discharge the Demands against them, which Notification, on the Part of the Debtor, hath been but in few Instances attended to.—As there is the most absolute Necessity of compleating the Adjustment of said Estate without Delay, all Persons that are Indebted are hereby notified, that the Demands against them will shortly be put in the Hands of an Attorney—Those to whom said Estate is indebted are again requested to apply for Payment.

JOHN HANDY,
LEVIN HANDY,
WILLIAM HANDY,
THOMAS HANDY,
STEPHEN DEBLOIS, } *Executors.*

Newport, January 20, 1794.